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Emory College Bulletin

Greater Emory Edition

OXFORD, GEORGIA

JULY, 1911

MR. ASA G. CANDLER.
Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Emory College.

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The Fall Term opens Wednesday, September the 20th, 1911. All students are earnestly requested to be present at the opening exercises, which will be held in the prayer chapel on Wednesday, at 10 a. m., on the date indicated above. For the convenience of the "old boys," the schedule of class periods has been printed on the second page of the catalogue. They will please examine same and make selections of their courses during the summer, so that there will be no delay in taking up their work immediately. The new students will please bring admission certificates, setting forth in detail the work already completed by them. These certificates must be filled out and signed by their teachers. By complying with the foregoing requests, the work of the opening term will be greatly facilitated.

GREATER EMORY.

For three quarters of a century, Emory has been playing an interesting and unique role upon the educational stage. During this time, her history, marked by many vicissitudes, has been but the rugged beginning of a long line of ascending action in a great drama, whose climax will be reached only in the remote future among the everlasting hills.

Our college was not founded under the most auspicious circumstances, and at first, the difficulties that beset her pathway were almost too great to be survived. But Emory was not born to die, for immortality seems to have been inherent in her very nature. The mighty struggle for existence was carried on by the authorities with varying success until the outbreak of the Civil War necessitated a temporary suspension of college activities. In the subsequent reconstruction period, the state of general disorganization had a much

more depressing effect upon Emory than upon some of her more fortunate and wealthy sister institutions; but even in the face of these disheartening odds, she strove courageously to maintain her place in the race for intercollegiate supremacy. However, it was not until a comparatively recent date that her resources became sufficient and her equipment adequate to hold her ground unyieldingly and to render the highest service to the youth committed to her care.

Upon this, or any other occasion, I would not speak a single word in disparagement of the Emory of former days, with all the noble achievements and sacred memories which are associated with her name. But I do wish to present this morning, Greater Emory in her present power and prosperity and the golden field of opportunity which lies out before her.

Several years ago, the college entered upon a new era of existence, distinguished for phenomenal material growth. The new library, science hall, gymnasium, and Allen Memorial Chapel were erected in quick succession, adding their grace to our campus, and making it one of the most attractive to be found in the country. These buildings were next equipped with modern furnishings and apparatus; and then there came the crowning event of Emory's past—the successful conclusion of the campaign for the half million endowment.

To-day, our Alma Mater, as a class A institution, stands abreast and challenges comparison with all the other colleges in the South. Conscious of the high position she holds among them through the new life which has been breathed into her and is now animating her whole being, she is resolved to lead in still greater achievements in the years to come. With a solid financial foundation, a high reputation for scholarship and character building, and the benign smile of Heaven resting upon her, she looks forward with confidence to the lofty destiny which she has been called to fulfil.

In the immediate future, a Theological Department will be established, the academic curriculum even more advanced, and the faculty correspondingly strengthened and increased,—all this bringing Emory more nearly in line with the university idea.

In this Greater Emory movement, spoken of in its broad sense, the work of the Greater Emory Club has been a single but very potent factor in advancing the interests of the college. This organization, supported mainly by the student body, aims to increase the enrollment at Emory by bringing her more before the public eye. Our college is perhaps more misunderstood in the great work she is carrying on than any other similar institution, and it is the purpose of the Club to overcome this by showing to the world at large, and especially to prospective matriculates what really attractive advantages Emory has to offer. The influences for good which have been

set in motion by this organization may now be scarcely appreciable on the surface, but if the work is carried on consistently, the results in the end will be worth the time and money expended.

A great college, however, does not consist alone in endowment, plant, curriculum, enrollment, etc., and these, in themselves, can not give us the greater Emory to which we look forward with such proud anticipation.

Among other things, the students must cultivate a broader college enthusiasm, which arises above all petty distinctions and makes them stand together as a unit with one common motto; "All for Emory"—an All-Emory enthusiasm,if you please to call it that. When once aroused, it will work like leaven, not confining itself to the student body, but spreading out among all the friends and alumni of the institution and developing into one of the greatest forces in her onward and upward progress.

A broad-minded, philosophic spirit must also pervade her whole atmosphere. While maintaining her conservative attitude towards pure religion and the classics, she must seek honestly and diligently to know the truth at any cost, and to open the minds of her students to its reception.

Finally, and above all things, she must keep before her eyes the highest ideal of perfect manhood and mold the plastic life of her sons so that they will be an honor to her name and of highest service to mankind.

If our Alma Mater presses onward in this course, she will indeed become a Greater Emory of infinite strength and power. Like a city set upon a hill that can not and will not be hid, so Emory will shed abroad the light of her culture and brighten the lives of men. And she will mount higher and higher in the flights of achievement, until upon the future's summit, she shall be crowned with the radiance of eternal glory.

Jas. L. Girardeau.

(Senior Oration, graduation exercises, Emory College, 1911.

LITERARY SOCIETIES AND COLLEGE PUBLICATIONS AT EMORY.

Deep in the heart of every man is planted the passion to be strong. His love of strength makes him hate weakness and fear failure. This passion is of God, and it is His will that each of us should be a master in our chosen field.

It is of no small import that we make the right selection for our life work. Neither is it a matter of small concern as to the height

of our ideals in our chosen field. I believe it is better for a man to fail in a noble struggle, inspired by a lofty purpose, led onward by a worthy ideal than to meet the most flattering success on a low, compromised plane of living. Both the choice of our life work and the height of our ideals depend upon our knowledge of the powers within us. To set "high stakes" in the realm of law, one must be conscious of his ability as a speaker. For one not to be satisfied with the mere mediocre of success in any calling, he must be acquainted with himself—his powers and his possibilities.

Emory College, through her literary societies and her publications, offers a place in which the student may see himself displaying his talents, making failures here and succeeding there. Those who show no talent whatever for the publications, at times succeed admirably in debate. And some who are poor in debate have won distinction among their fellows through the college publications.

The art of debating is a desirable accomplishment. The ability to debate a question skillfully and forcibly is a great asset, and has been often the passport to wealth and fame. In every department of life there prevails a conflict of opinions, and it is desirable to maintain our side in the face of all opposition. Having this accomplishment one is readily inclined to select that vocation in life where this wonderful asset will be a constant aid.

There is no college anywhere that offers better advantages for acquiring skill in the use of tongue or pen than does Emory. Here there are two literary societies that own their buildings and furnishings. The two face each other on the campus in friendly rivalry, which gives an impetus to their successful operations. Besides their regular meetings, at which the members of each debate among themselves, there are joint debates between the societies in which the finer material from the one meets the finer material from the other. These furnish practice, rightly directed, and with it skill will come to those whose natural qualifications furnish the foundation.

The questions debated during the year are suitable not only for discussion, but are usually connected with the vital problems of to-day, and which should be solved by the men of to-day, rather than the men of to-morrow.

The copious library at Emory furnishes a necessary source of information for both literary production and debating. With the largest and best cyclopædias, with numerous books of a general character, together with reviews and magazines kept for many years past, there is little trouble in finding material on any subject.

A question which our societies have often threshed out is: "Does the Editor wield more power than the Orator?" Even if this question could be solved by taking into account all the work of the editors and all the work of the orators, it is certain that there are

some whose eloquence will never triumph,nor by it will they ever shed any influence directly upon legislation, in conventions, church councils, juries, or in any of the other assemblies where men deliberate, but as editors may, with their pen, help to mould public sentiment. For all subjects are open to them, and their message through the press is read every day.

The Phœnix and the College Annual are run by the students. The contribution box is open to all. Through these publications there have come, and may there come many more, young men of talent, who are thrilling and amusing the multitudes with diverting pleasantries and amazing the world with their depth of thought.

The Greater Emory movement stands for greater college publications—greater because they are greater instruments in promoting college spirit, and in eliminating petty factions and making merit the basis of all college honors, and in inspiring us with a Christ-like fraternal spirit.

The Greater Emory movement stands for greater literary societies—greater because of a larger and more interested membership, and greater because they give to the world more men skilled in elegant expression and honest thought.

The Greater Emory movement stands for an increased enrollment at Emory, not for the sake of the increased enrollment alone, but that Emory may shed her benign influence on more men, inspiring them to higher and nobler aims, grander and nobler purposes, inculcating religious principles, promoting virtue and morality.

J. D. Smith,
Chairman-Elect of the Greater Emory Committee.

ATHLETICS AT EMORY.

Emory College has the finest system of athletics of any college with which the writer is acquainted. At the foundation there is the J. P. Williams' Gymnasium, a magnificent structure, erected a few years ago at the cost of thirty thousand dollars, which has no superior, at least, in the South. Here the students, unless physically disqualified, are drilled two hours each week under a trained athletic instructor, in a hall perfectly ventilated by immense fans, that supply, as needed, either hot or cold air, keeping the room at all times at an even temperature. Magnificent hot and cold shower-bath facilities are also provided in the structure. Here, too, during the inclement season are held the basket-ball matches, on a splendid indoor court.

If the great disideratum in outdoor sports is to induce the largest

possible number of students actively to participate in the various games, then it would seem that Emory has reached the goal.

The first athletic event of the year is the annual inter-class cross-country relay race, in which the ten best long-distance runners in each of the four college classes, and also the Sub-Freshman team, vie with each other in being the first to deliver its message to the judges. Each man runs one mile and passes his message on to his class-mate at the next mile post, while the faculty and the rest of the student body wait in almost breathless suspense to decry the color worn by the leader in the last lap of the tenth mile.

Scarcely has the excitement of this race and the jubilation of the victorious class subsided when each class falls to to bring out the best foot-ball team, and from the 15th of October each year till the Christmas holidays, scarcely is to be seen a single week day afternoon, when at least two husky squads of men, under the eye of a member of the faculty as coach,are not to be seen running signals up and down Weber Field or bucking each other's center. Where is there another college that can show a like scene? As soon as the squads are chosen, the regular foot-ball season begins, and each team plays each of the others in succession a series of games, there being two games each week, and the victorious team awarded the pennant at the close of the season. The competition and rivalry are often intense, but not sufficiently so to prove distracting to study or to encourage betting. These five foot-ball elevens, with their necessary substitutes in constant training, give a grand total of men in outdoor sports hardly to be found in any other institution with no larger enrollment than Emory. As soon as the varsity team is selected, the rest of the candidates immediately proceed to hibernate. I was a student for two years at Vanderbilt University, and after the varsity squad was chosen, it was thenceforth a struggle for the coach to keep even a scrub team in trim for a scrimmage with the "varsity." Here five full teams and their quota of substitutes are constantly in trim and training. The same thing is true of base-ball. Each class puts out its best possible team, and the contest for places on the under class teams is always spirited, and there are always numerous candidates for each position in the pre-season contests. Instead of having a dozen or fifteen men playing base-ball as at colleges where inter-collegiate athletics prevail, and the rest of the student body exercising naught but their lungs "rooting" from the side lines, we have constantly five times a dozen or fifteen players eagerly working, as a team to win the base-ball pennant and as individuals to lead the batters, fielders, or base stealers in the percentage columns of the official scorer, and to win a place on the "All Emory" team, and the consequent "E."

Between the foot and base-ball seasons is the basket-ball con-

test, already alluded to. Throughout the year, candidates for track honors are busy, and the interest in track sports culminates in the class field day each spring, when it must be confessed few world's records are ever broken, but where sufficient interest is developed to make the necessary training spirited and yet not excessive or subversive of the true aim of all outdoor sport, mental invigoration. *Pari passu* with the track men work the candidates for honors in tennis, and the winners of the tournament each year have their names inscribed on the large trophies always on display in the library.

The beauty of the Emory system is the fact that the coaching is all done by members of the faculty, who gladly give their services to the various classes and thus save the student body, the oft-times burdensome support of a hired coach, and at the same time bring themselves in closer touch with a large number of students whom they would not know otherwise thus intimately.

E. K. Turner.

OXFORD'S HOLD ON THE STUDENT.

From the day of our matriculation, the members of the class of 1911 have looked forward to this hour. We have passed each examination with a smile of satisfaction, as we realized that we had advanced one step nearer the goal for which we were striving,—a diploma from Emory College. As we have mounted each round in the ladder of her curriculum we have felt a thrill of joy, and with each succeeding term the pleasure of anticipation has increased as we dreamed of the time when we, too, would be enrolled among that brilliant galaxy of worthies whom Emory is proud to call her alumni.

We have reached the close of our college duties; the last battle has been fought; the last bridge crossed; the time for the realization of our hopes—the day of our graduation has arrived.

But the anticipated pleasure is not forthcoming; expected joy is strongly tinged with sadness, and whatever satisfaction we may feel at the successful termination of a long race is overwhelmed with regret at our leaving the scenes of our college struggles. In our mind's eye, we see Oxford bustling with the activities of the fall opening; we see another class occupying our former seats in the old gray chapel, and a morbid longing, with all the pangs of homesickness, takes possession of us.

Then it is, we realize that something intangible, almost indescribable, has bound our hearts with indestructible fetters to the unique home of our Alma Mater. The cause is not far to seek. Nowhere is nature more happily displayed in all her splendor; no

spot requires less sentiment to reveal the charm of its delicate, yet striking beauty. The surface of mother earth lies with a sort of languid grace, covered with a green robe of velvet grass. A thousand trees adorn the slopes of her red hills, spreading their benign shade over haunts endeared by a thousand pleasant associations,—associations that are hallowed by imperishable memories. Majestic oaks lift their leafy crowns above Emory's historic buildings and beautify the entire campus with the brilliancy of their foliage Long-trodden paths have led us through picturesque scenes of woody growth, between ivy-mantled walls and under aged hickories. The very air is filled with the play of leaves, the singing of birds, the noise of wings. The atmosphere is diffused with sweet freshness rising from the verdant vines of wild honeysuckle; here it has been, indeed, a "luxury to draw breath of life."

The beauty and tranquility of such natural environment have revived our weary minds and stimulated our noblest impulses. Here our surroundings have drawn a deep contrast to the strife and unrest of city life, which starve the soul, brutalize the senses, and murder the will. Freed from alluring attractions which develop insolent and savage impulses, living in touch with nature, we have found, in fraternal fellowship, a pure, yet priceless past-time. Isolated in this classic village, we have been thrown into a compact body; each student has learned what his fellows think, how to meet their objections and enlist their co-operation, yet his personality has grown unchecked by the collective instincts of a coarse herd. Constant meetings in the chapel have broken down social barriers, created bonds of sympathy, and led to the formation of those close friendships which ever render dear the spots where warm hands have clasped and where bright faces of friends have smiled their greetings.

The absence of noise and uproar have made possible those moments of silence and repose which furnish the secret sources of the wealth of life; which make possible the acme of living; which strengthen the intellect through silent thought. We may search the pages of history for the hour of the birth of modern civilization, and it will be found in the silence of a lonely room, where a solitary man sat watching the lid of a tea-kettle rise and fall. From that hour flowed the history of a century of progress—the wonders of the age of steam.

Though Oxford has not given us the thrill of a plunge into the city's human rivers, nor the excitement of contact with that life which never sleeps, yet by the very absence of tumult she has made our minds fertile fields for the intellectual seed, sown by the continuous labors of Emory's earnest faculty. She has not offered us those social gaities which polish the exterior, yet she has thrown open to us her excellent homes, where the soul, nourished by a care

second only to a mother's love, has been allowed to grow and thrive; and where the ear has been opened to the still small voice of the inner man. She has left us free, in our own spare moments, to concentrate all our energies in the search for the most priceless jewels which may adorn a mortal life—close and lasting friendships.

Is it any wonder then that our lives seemed rooted to this spot among the red hills of Georgia, where we have got the love of tender kinship for the face of the earth, for the sounds and accents that haunt its retreats, and for the labors friends have sought to do? There will ever be a familiar, unmistakable difference in this spot, where definiteness of college memories has been inwrought with affection, and where kindly acquaintance with all our fellows has spread, not by sentimental effort and reflection, but by a sweet habit of the blood.

GEORGE S. ROACH, JR.

(Medal-winning oration, graduation exercises, Emory College, 1911.)

WHAT THE GREATER EMORY CLUB HAS DONE THE PAST YEAR.

1. We sent out three traveling representatives from the student body to visit the following preparatory schools: Riverside, University School, G. M. A., G. M. C., Gordon Institute, R. E. Lee Institute, South Georgia College and Peacock School for Boys. Also the public high schools in the following cities: Gainesville, Griffin, Macon, Abbeville, Fitzgerald, Cordele, Albany, Americus and Dawson.

2. We sent 25 copies of the 1911 annual, "The Emory Campus" to the leading high schools of the state, most of the schools above receiving one each. We also sent out 100 copies of the May number of the "Emory Phœnix" to the first hundred boys whose names were enrolled on the mailing list.

THE THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

It will be remembered that the plan was to devote $100,000 of the $300,000 lately subscribed for the increase of the endowment of the College to the work of theological instruction. Accordingly at the recent commencement the Trustees established a Theological Department. Dr. C. E. Dowman, a former president of the college, was elected professor of Theology. Dr. Dowman has been a pastor, presiding elder and educator in Georgia and Florida, and in these

varied fields of activity has rendered the very highest type of service to the church. The college and its constituency are to be most heartily congratulated that he has accepted the professorship. Very great benefit will come to the young ministers who are to be his pupils, and who shall receive his scholarly instructions and the counsels of his ripe experience.

Descriptions of the courses which will be offered in this department are to be found in the catalogue of 1910-1911. These courses will be offered as electives to Juniors and Seniors, and will be also of great value to students preparing for the ministry who are unable to do the work leading to any of the degrees offered by the college. These courses can also be taken and credited as post-graduate work, under the law which provides that any student with a bachelor's degree will be given a master's degree, when he shall have completed five three-hour-a-week courses in addition to those taken as under-graduate work. No other argument presented to the church during the raising of the $300,000 endowment was more heartily responded to than the one which was based upon the necessity of a trained ministry for our church. The service of Emory College in the past in providing ministers for Methodism is recognized to have been great. At the same time there is a general conviction throughout Southern Methodism that there must be speedily a decided enlargement of our educational resources for the training of the ministry. The Methodist constituency of Emory College numbers more than 22,500 members, ministered to by more than six hundred preachers. In the territory specially served by the institution there have been hitherto no educational institutions offering courses in theological subjects. It is seen, therefore, that it is high time that provision be made for the better training of our young men who intend to enter the ministry.

In announcing the beginning of the work in the Department of Theology at Emory College, it is the desire of the institution to impress upon our people, and especially upon our church leaders and officers, the great importance of the work of preacher training. Their response to this appeal will insure an auspicious beginning of the work of theological education in Emory College, and will be a prophecy of constantly enlarging influence for good in the future.

R. G. S.

ENDOWMENT SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The president of the college sent notifications to all subscribers to the endowment fund, indicating the amount due by them on June 1st, 1911. Some have failed to remit. The authorities of the college will be greatly obliged if all parties who have failed to remit will please forward their checks to President James E. Dickey. It may entail some sacrifice, but sacrifice has been essential to success in all departments of the kingdom.

REV. JAMES E. DICKEY, D.D.,
President of Emory College.

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